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GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

JOE D. TANNER, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR VOLUME X, NUMBER 5 *LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS*

(May 1984 Data)

LEGISLATION AIDS HANDICAPPED EMPLOYABILITY

Although our society is far removed from the time when many physically handicapped people had no choice but to become beggars and when the taunting of mental patients was a means of entertainment, it was not until recent years that we began to regard the disabled as citizens with the same rights as everyone else. In the late 1960's and throughout the 1970's laws were passed requiring both the public and the private sectors to remove certain barriers to full participation in society by the handicapped. Some of the most important pieces of legislation affecting the disabled were:

- Architectural Barriers Act (1968), which required that new or remodeled federal buildings be free of physical barriers.
- Urban Mass Transportation Act (amended 1970), which required that mass transportation facilities be accessible to the elderly and handicapped.
- Rehabilitation Act (1973), which provided that otherwise qualified individuals may not be excluded from programs and activities receiving federal funding and that government contractors must actively recruit such persons.
- Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights (1975), which created a system of advocacy units in the states to seek legal and administrative remedies for many of the problems of the mentally retarded, epileptics, autistics, and persons with cerebral palsy.
- Education of All Handicapped Children Act (1975), which required that handicapped children be placed in the least restrictive environment possible and that individual programs and services be designed for and provided for them (Goldman, Charles E., Esq., "Advocacy in the '80s," *Disabled USA*, 1984/1, p. 22).

Because of these laws and complementary state and local statutes, many disabled persons are now full and active participants in facets of life previously closed to them, including the job market. Reliable statistics dealing with the status of the handicapped are extremely sketchy, but the 1980 census shows that of the 360,534 Georgians 16 years of age or older who have permanent or long-term physical or mental disabilities, 125,246, or 34.7 percent are active in the labor force.

(Continued on the following page)

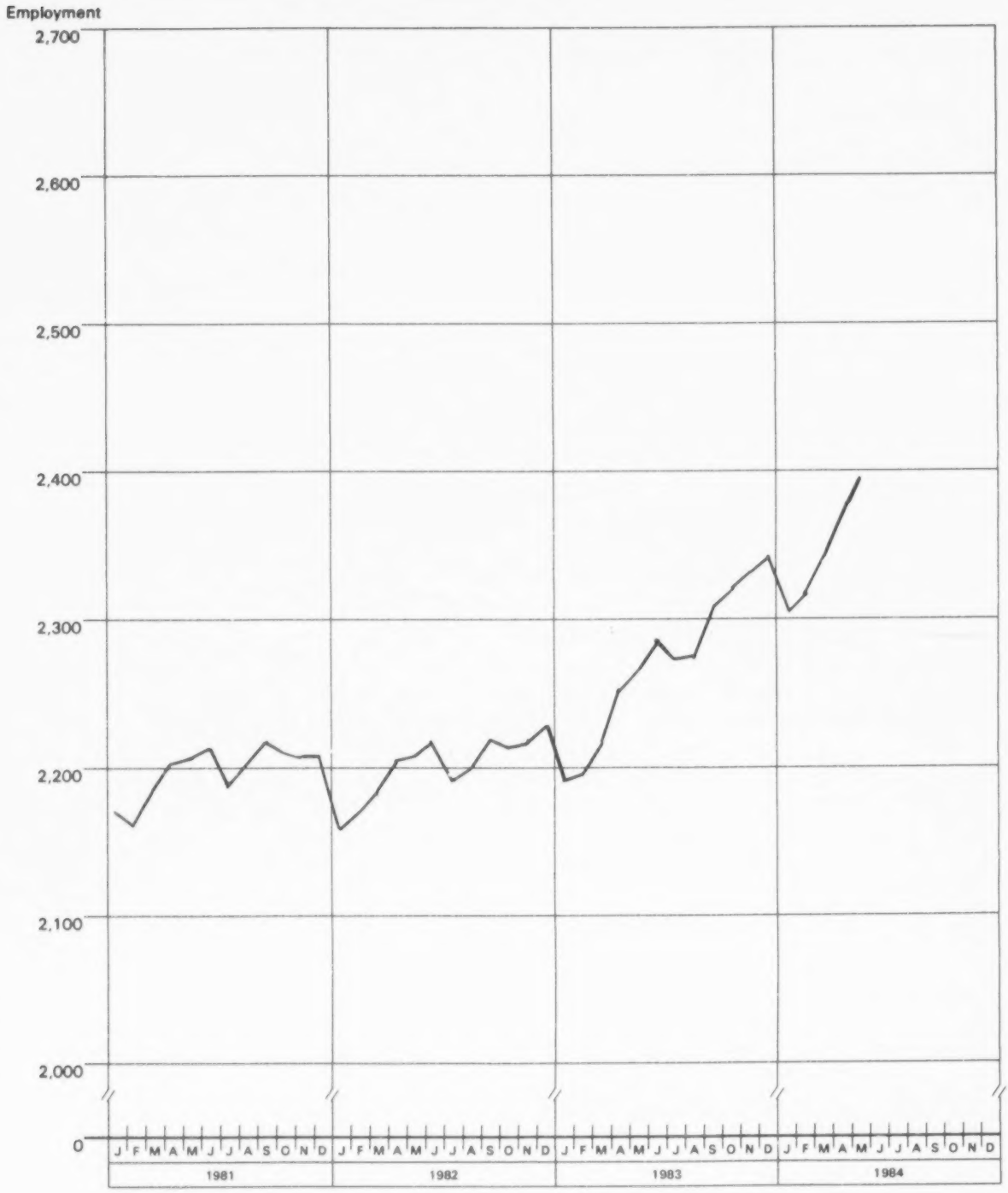
In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

Careful planning and job analysis seems to be the key to successful utilization of disabled people in the workplace. For example, a Kentucky jobs program began under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) and continued under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) began by training only the educable mentally retarded to work in a delicatessen purchased by the program operators and serving the public just as a privately owned business would. Running out of educable mentally retarded trainees, they accepted moderately and severely retarded people and subsequently discovered that little extra planning and training was required to teach them the necessary job skills. The workers have repaid the effort with a high degree of conscientiousness. West Virginia's Project HELP (Handicapped Employment in Libraries) is a cooperative effort among several agencies to place physically handicapped people on jobs. The state's library commission, public employment service, and vocational rehabilitation staffs discovered that the library system had many sedentary jobs which could easily be adapted to the special needs of disabled people. Today, the handicapped represent 13.5 percent of the library staff. Employees have such varied disabilities as blindness, paraplegia, hearing impairment, and dyslexia.

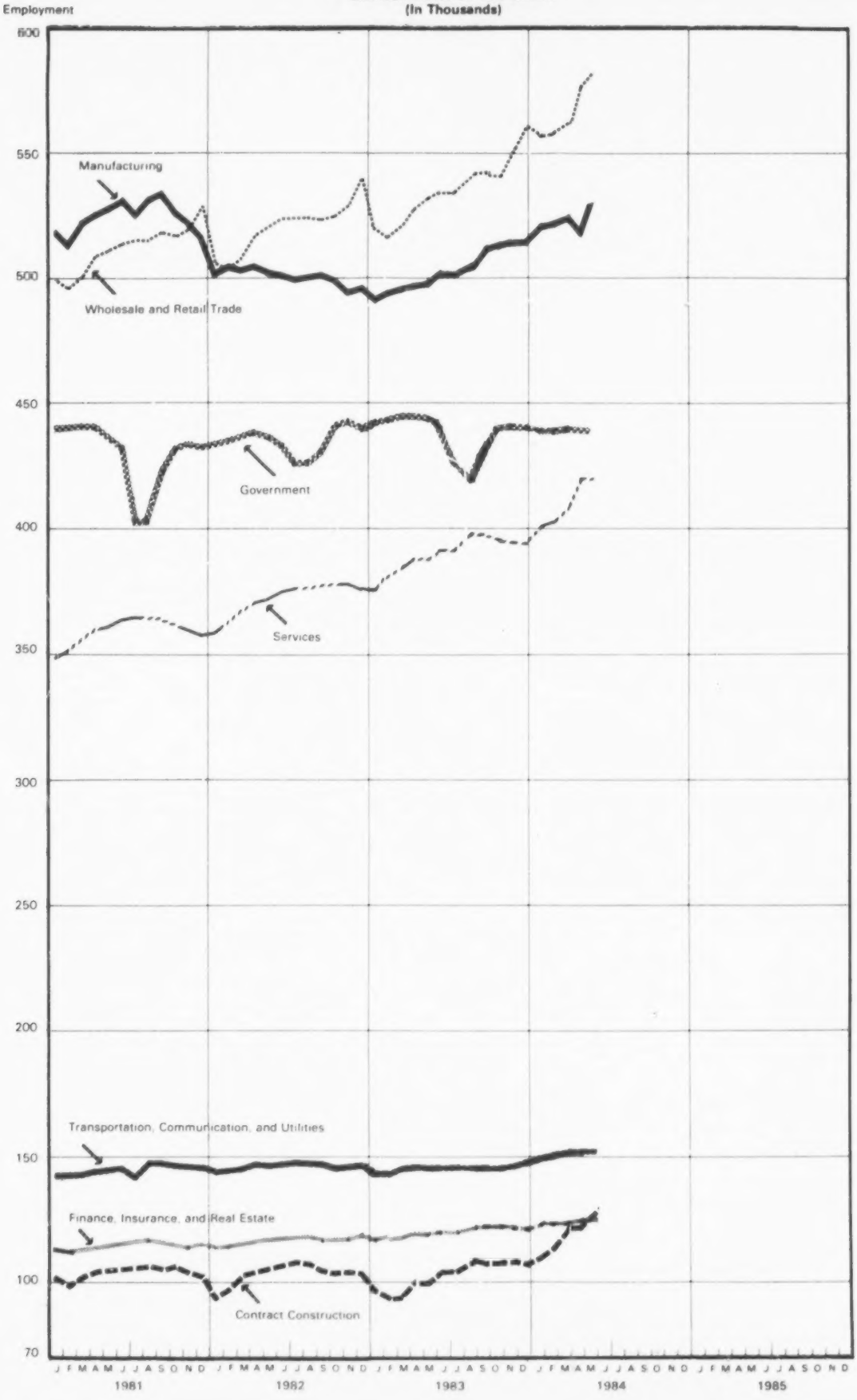
None of this is to say that the outlook for the handicapped is unremittingly optimistic. They continue to face obstacles to full participation in the job market well beyond those experienced by most of the population. Concern over the budget deficit has led to cutbacks in many existing programs and will doubtless make it more difficult to begin new ones. As competition for limited social welfare dollars becomes keener, programs will have to be successful in economic as well as human terms if tney are to survive.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Joyce Morris, Principal Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3177.

TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(In thousands)



EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(In Thousands)



GEORGIA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,387.8	2,375.9	2,266.3	11.9	121.5
Manufacturing	300005	530.6	527.9	505.9	2.7	24.7
Durable Goods	300025	199.9	197.8	183.6	2.1	16.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	32.8	32.4	30.4	.4	2.4
Logging Camps, Sawmills, and Planing Mills	324195	14.9	14.7	14.0	.2	.9
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	10.1	10.0	9.7	.1	.4
Household Furniture	325105	6.3	6.3	6.2	.0	.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	17.5	17.1	17.1	.4	.4
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.0	16.0	14.9	.0	1.1
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	20.3	20.4	19.1	-.1	1.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	22.9	22.6	20.7	.3	2.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	27.3	27.3	24.6	.0	2.7
Transportation Equipment	337005	40.5	39.6	35.3	.9	5.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	12.5	12.4	11.8	.1	.7
Nondurable Goods	400015	330.7	330.1	322.2	.6	8.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	57.0	57.1	57.6	-.1	-.6
Meat Products	420105	20.3	20.5	20.6	-.2	-.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.4	15.5	15.3	-.1	.1
Dairy Products	420205	4.1	4.1	4.0	.0	.1
Bakery Products	420505	9.3	9.4	9.1	-.1	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	106.2	106.5	102.1	-.3	4.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	22.2	22.2	23.0	.0	-.8
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.5	3.5	3.2	.0	.3
Knitting Mills	422505	9.1	9.0	9.0	.1	.1
Floor Covering Mills	422705	31.1	31.2	27.9	-.1	3.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.7	21.8	21.1	-.1	.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	72.0	71.4	68.5	.6	3.5
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	40.4	40.0	38.4	.4	2.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	22.3	21.9	20.9	.4	1.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	27.7	27.8	28.0	-.1	-.3
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.3	13.3	13.0	.0	.3
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.6	6.6	7.0	.0	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	27.5	27.4	26.9	.1	.6
Commercial Printing	427505	10.3	10.3	10.4	.0	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	18.7	18.6	17.8	.1	.9
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.9	2.9	2.5	.0	.4
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.0	2.0	.1	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	19.4	19.3	19.3	.1	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,857.2	1,848.0	1,760.4	9.2	96.8
Mining	100005	7.8	7.8	7.3	.0	.5
Contract Construction	200005	130.4	126.2	108.9	4.2	21.5
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	152.0	151.4	147.3	.6	4.7
Transportation	500015	90.3	89.6	86.9	.7	3.4
Communication (except U.S. Postal Service)	548005	38.3	38.5	38.0	-.2	.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Service	549005	23.4	23.4	22.4	.0	1.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	581.6	578.0	540.2	3.6	41.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	178.0	177.6	166.5	.4	11.5
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	650015	109.4	109.0	101.6	.4	7.8
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	651005	68.7	68.7	64.9	.0	3.8
Retail Trade	652005	403.6	400.4	373.8	3.2	29.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	126.1	125.4	120.8	.7	5.3
Finance	760025	55.7	55.6	52.4	.1	3.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents, and Brokers	763045	43.6	43.4	43.1	.2	.5
Real Estate	765075	26.8	26.4	25.2	.4	1.6
Services	800005	419.4	418.3	392.7	1.1	26.7
Government	998008	439.8	440.9	443.3	-1.1	-3.5
Federal	998011	86.2	87.5	86.3	-1.3	-.1
State and Local	998509	353.6	353.3	357.1	.3	-3.5

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	399.5	397.1	379.9	2.4	19.6
Durable Goods	300025	146.6	144.9	134.6	1.7	12.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	252.9	252.2	245.3	.7	7.6
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	40.2	40.2	40.3	.0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	87.5	87.8	84.5	-.3	3.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	19.3	19.3	20.6	.0	-1.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.0	3.0	2.7	.0	.3
Knitting Mills	422505	7.5	7.4	7.6	.1	-.1
Floor Covering Mills	422705	25.0	25.1	22.3	-.1	2.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.1	18.3	17.8	-.2	.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	61.6	60.8	58.2	.8	3.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	34.9	34.5	32.9	.4	2.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.9	18.6	17.8	.3	1.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	26.0	25.6	24.0	.4	2.0
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	8.1	8.0	7.9	.1	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.5	21.5	21.4	.0	.1
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.6	10.6	10.1	.0	.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	11.1	10.9	10.3	.2	.8
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.7	1.5	1.3	.2	.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	13.6	13.4	13.6	.2	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.5	11.5	10.4	.0	1.1
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.8	14.7	14.1	.1	.7
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	16.2	15.9	14.6	.3	1.6
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	19.3	19.3	17.4	.0	1.9
Transportation Equipment	337005	26.6	26.0	22.8	.6	3.8

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83
Total Manufacturing	300005	$309.48	$312.98	$286.82	41.1	41.4	40.8	$ 7.53	$ 7.56	$ 7.03
Durable Goods	300025	354.43	361.22	327.02	42.6	42.9	41.5	8.32	8.42	7.88
Nondurable Goods	400015	293.01	285.12	265.68	40.2	40.5	40.5	7.04	7.04	6.56
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$285.31	$277.90	$257.80	40.7	39.7	39.6	$ 7.01	$ 7.00	$ 6.51
Textile Mill Products	422005	266.79	271.34	253.26	40.3	41.3	42.0	6.62	6.57	6.03
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	311.19	311.82	250.10	41.0	41.3	40.6	7.59	7.55	6.16
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	289.05	292.58	281.35	41.0	41.5	42.5	7.05	7.05	6.62
Knitting Mills	422505	229.86	218.83	217.59	39.7	37.6	40.9	5.79	5.82	5.32
Floor Covering Mills	422705	268.69	270.94	262.28	41.4	42.6	42.1	6.49	6.36	6.23
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	245.85	252.80	251.45	38.9	39.5	41.7	6.32	6.40	6.03
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	183.89	182.16	171.81	37.3	36.8	36.4	4.93	4.95	4.72
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	184.76	186.50	171.34	37.4	37.3	36.3	4.94	5.00	4.72
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	176.70	171.44	166.16	37.2	36.4	36.2	4.75	4.71	4.59
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	254.76	244.86	232.11	43.4	42.0	41.3	5.87	5.83	5.62
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	223.84	221.40	228.96	42.8	41.0	44.2	5.23	5.40	5.18
Paper and Allied Products	426005	507.12	516.32	471.38	45.4	46.1	45.5	11.17	11.20	10.36
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	426135	592.62	579.38	530.98	47.6	46.8	46.7	12.45	12.38	11.37
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	401.51	407.59	372.34	43.5	44.4	42.7	9.23	9.18	8.72
Leather and Leather Products	431005	163.97	170.28	151.23	38.4	39.6	35.5	4.27	4.30	4.26
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	344.44	348.13	337.82	41.7	42.3	43.2	8.26	8.23	7.82
Primary Metal Industries	333005	387.31	418.32	364.10	38.5	42.0	40.5	10.06	9.96	8.99
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	327.00	328.42	302.63	43.6	43.1	41.8	7.50	7.62	7.24
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	366.74	370.87	310.42	44.4	44.9	38.9	8.26	8.26	7.98
Transportation Equipment	337005	544.67	581.95	508.67	43.4	45.5	41.9	12.55	12.79	12.14

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT CLIMBS 6,700 IN MAY

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment for May, estimated at 1,115,400, rose 6,700 from last month's level. Gains were recorded in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Annually, nonfarm employment was up 62,000 with manufacturing industries accounting for 7,200 of the increase.

Manufacturing, at 153,200, rose 1,500 over the month. Durable goods provided all of the increase of which 57 percent was recorded by the transportation equipment industry due to the recall of workers at one automobile assembly plant. In addition, stone, clay, and glass products and nonelectrical machinery contributed gains of 200 each. Nondurable goods gained 200 during the month with increases in printing and publishing and in chemicals

Almost all the over-the-year advance of 7,200 in manufacturing occurred in the durable goods sector. More than one-half of the increase was recorded by transportation equipment due to the resurgence of the automobile assembly plants in the area. Besides transportation equipment, stone, clay, and glass products; primary metal industries; fabricated metal products; nonelectrical machinery; and "other durable goods" supplied the remainder of the annual increase with employment gains ranging from 400 to 700.

Nonmanufacturing rose 5,200 in May to an estimated level of 962,200. Contract construction, trade, and services contributed almost equally to the increase.

Construction registered increases in all the segments with special trades contracting providing one-half of the 2,000 gains. Transportation, communications, and public utilities rose 200 and was confined to the transportation sector with gains in trucking and warehousing and a small increment in transportation services. These gains were partially offset by a small drop in airline employment.

Trade rose 2,200 during the month. The advance was attributed to the retail sector with more activity reported by food stores, eating and drinking places, miscellaneous retail stores, and mail order houses. Department stores, automobile dealerships, and service stations experienced slight declines. Wholesale trade accounted for a gain of 100, all in the wholesale durable goods category. Finance, insurance, and real estate remained the same as the previous month.

The service industries, up 2,000, reported moderate gains in personal, business, medical, and social services and membership organizations. Private education registered a slight drop in employment.

The monthly decline of 1,100 in government was confined to the federal sector and was due to the seasonal reduction in work force by the Internal Revenue Sevice.

Nonmanufacturing was up 54,900 from the same month last year. All major industry divisions experienced gains with the exception of government which was down 1,100 for the year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

ATLANTA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	1,115.4	1,108.7	1,053.4	6.7	62.0
Manufacturing	300005	153.2	151.7	146.0	1.5	7.2
Durable Goods	300025	81.2	79.8	74.4	1.4	6.8
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	3.0	2.9	3.1	.1	-.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	4.1	4.1	3.9	.0	.2
Household Furniture	325105	2.2	2.2	2.0	.0	.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	8.2	8.0	7.7	.2	.5
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.2	5.3	4.5	-.1	.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	8.7	8.6	8.3	.1	.4
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.3	8.1	7.8	.2	.5
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	11.9	11.9	11.8	.0	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	26.1	25.3	22.4	.8	3.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	5.6	5.5	4.9	.1	.7
Nondurable Goods	400015	72.0	71.8	71.6	.2	.4
Food and Kindred Products	420005	18.9	19.0	19.4	-.1	-.5
Meat Products	420105	5.3	5.3	5.4	.0	-.1
Bakery Products	420505	3.5	3.5	3.5	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0	.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.2	1.2	1.3	.0	-.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.4	1.4	1.4	.0	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	9.3	9.3	9.0	.0	.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.9	3.8	3.7	.1	.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	3.1	3.1	3.1	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.2	8.2	8.2	.0	.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.3	4.3	4.2	.0	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	17.2	17.1	16.9	.1	.3
Commercial Printing	427505	7.3	7.3	7.4	.0	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	8.1	8.0	7.7	.1	.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.2	6.2	6.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	962.2	957.0	907.3	5.2	54.9
Contract Construction	200005	59.1	57.1	49.1	2.0	10.0
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	94.9	94.7	92.3	.2	2.6
Transportation	500015	61.1	60.9	58.9	.2	2.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	317.2	315.0	249.0	2.2	23.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	115.8	115.7	109.4	.1	6.4
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	650015	77.0	76.8	73.8	.2	3.2
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	651005	38.8	38.8	35.6	.0	3.2
Retail Trade	652005	201.4	199.3	184.6	2.1	16.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	76.4	76.4	75.1	.0	1.3
Finance	760025	31.0	30.9	28.9	.1	2.1
Insurance Carriers, Agents, and Brokers	763045	28.2	28.2	28.5	.0	-.3
Services	100055	249.0	247.0	230.0	2.0	19.0
Government	998008	165.7	166.8	166.8	-1.1	-1.1
Federal	998011	33.5	34.7	34.0	-1.2	-.5
State and Local	998509	132.2	132.1	132.8	.1	-.6

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	105.8	104.8	100.4	1.0	5.4
Durable Goods	300025	58.6	57.6	53.6	1.0	5.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	47.2	47.2	46.9	.0	.3
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.7	11.8	12.2	-.1	-.5
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.3	3.3	3.4	.0	-.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	7.2	7.1	7.1	.1	.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.4	3.4	3.3	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.3	2.2	2.3	.1	.0
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.2	3.1	3.2	.1	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.1	6.1	6.0	.0	.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	4.4	4.3	3.8	.1	.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	6.5	6.4	6.2	.1	.3
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.3	3.4	2.7	-.1	.6
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.4	5.5	5.1	-.1	.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	6.1	6.0	5.8	.1	.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	16.9	16.1	14.0	.8	2.9

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH MAY 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY 83	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH MAY 84	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83
Total Manufacturing	300005	$363.80	$369.98	$338.99	41.2	41.2	40.5	$ 8.83	$ 8.98	$ 8.37
Durable Goods	300025	395.11	412.15	370.58	41.2	41.8	40.6	9.59	9.86	9.13
Nondurable Goods	400015	323.87	319.14	303.35	41.1	40.5	40.5	7.88	7.88	7.49
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$320.88	$311.60	$293.56	42.0	41.0	41.0	$ 7.64	$ 7.60	$ 7.16
Textile Mill Products	422005	250.65	248.40	230.40	42.7	43.2	40.0	5.87	5.75	5.76
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	185.98	180.54	174.72	36.9	35.4	36.1	5.04	5.10	4.84
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	173.39	186.37	169.18	35.1	36.4	35.1	4.94	5.12	4.82
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	202.29	167.31	179.19	39.9	33.8	37.1	5.07	4.95	4.83
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	236.40	231.46	237.39	39.4	38.9	41.0	6.00	5.95	5.79
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	224.37	225.26	240.44	40.5	36.1	43.4	5.54	6.24	5.54
Paper and Allied Products	426005	417.93	400.69	413.13	43.9	42.9	45.7	9.52	9.34	9.04
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	403.40	390.85	398.70	43.8	42.3	44.3	9.21	9.24	9.00
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	378.84	405.59	345.63	42.0	43.8	41.0	9.02	9.26	8.43
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	325.61	330.79	354.84	40.6	41.4	42.7	8.02	7.99	8.31
Primary Metal Industries	333005	567.67	582.40	474.02	43.6	45.5	39.8	13.02	12.80	11.91
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	364.59	368.33	346.83	42.1	41.2	40.9	8.66	8.94	8.48
Transportation Equipment	337005	573.38	632.58	542.55	41.7	44.8	40.1	13.75	14.12	13.53

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ALBANY SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany SMSA totalled 45,200 in May. The current total is up 400 from April and up 1,100 from May 1983. Gains during both reporting periods were primarily in the nonmanufacturing division. Small increments were reported in manufacturing for the month and year.

Manufacturing, at 10,600, gained 200 over the month and year. The monthly gain was due to an increment in the "other nondurable goods" segment; specifically, the rubber and plastics products industry, which has undergone expansion at existing facilities during the first part of 1984. Annually, the same factors contributed to a gain of 200 in "other nondurable goods." This was partially offset by losses in food products and "other durable goods." The latter segment includes wood, concrete, and construction materials as well as some other durable consumer goods.

Contract construction, with an employment of 1,800, was unchanged over the month and year. Some increase was reported for the month in the roofing portion of the industry because of severe weather conditions. Sources with the City of Albany report that demand for construction permits is approximately the same as last year. Uncertainty about future mortgage interest rates appears to have made many contractors hesitant about beginning large projects. Transportation, communications, and utilities, at 2,300, declined 100 during the month and was unchanged over the year. The monthly decrement was primarily in the transportation portion of this division. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 2,100, was unchanged over the month and year. Trade, at 11,100, gained 100 for the month and 900 over the year. The May gain was in the wholesale segment. Most of the yearly increase was in retail trade due to the opening of new stores in Albany. Services, at 6,200, were basically unchanged during the month. Over the year, a loss of 100 was primarily in the health services area. Government, at 11,200, gained 300 over the month and year. This gain was in the state and local sector and due to increases in college employment.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

ALBANY NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	45.2	44.8	44.1	.4	1.1
Manufacturing	300005	10.6	10.4	10.4	.2	.2
Durable Goods	300025	1.9	1.9	2.0	.0	-.1
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	.8	.8	.9	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	8.6	8.5	8.4	.1	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.4	2.4	2.5	.0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.4	1.4	1.4	.0	.0
Chemicals	428005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.3	4.2	4.1	.1	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	34.7	34.4	33.7	.3	1.0
Contract Construction	200005	1.8	1.8	1.8	.0	.0
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	2.3	2.4	2.3	-.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	11.1	11.0	10.2	.1	.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.0	3.0	2.9	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	8.1	8.1	7.4	.0	.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	2.1	2.1	2.1	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	6.2	6.2	6.3	.0	-.1
Government	998008	11.2	10.9	10.9	.3	.3
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	8.2	8.0	7.9	.2	.3

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATHENS NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	56.3	56.2	54.4	.1	1.9
Manufacturing	300005	14.7	14.7	13.9	.0	.8
Durable Goods	300025	5.0	4.9	4.6	.1	.4
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.4	2.4	2.4	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.5	2.5	2.2	.0	.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.7	9.7	9.4	.0	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.6	2.7	2.9	-.1	-.3
Textile Mill Products	422005	2.4	2.5	2.4	-.1	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	3.6	3.4	3.0	.2	.6
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	41.7	41.5	40.5	.2	1.2
Contract Construction	200005	2.1	1.9	1.5	.2	.6
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	1.6	1.5	1.5	.1	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	10.8	10.8	10.6	.0	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.1	2.2	2.0	-.1	.1
Retail Trade	652005	8.7	8.6	8.6	.1	.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	1.7	1.7	1.7	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	7.4	7.4	7.1	.0	.3
Government	998008	18.1	18.1	18.0	.0	.1
Federal	998011	2.1	2.1	2.1	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	16.1	16.0	16.0	.1	.1

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA SMSA

Employment in the Augusta area rose to 127,400, reflecting more activity in nonmanufacturing. This estimate represented a gain of 800 jobs over the year with more business in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing, at 33,100, lost 200 over the month in nondurable goods. Over the year, an increase of 100 was concentrated in durable goods.

Lumber and wood products, at 700, remained unchanged over the month, but rose 100 over the year with scattered increments. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 3,400, rose 100 over the month and 500 over the year. This monthly rise was attributable to more activity in nonmetallic mineral products, while the annual increment was scattered throughout the segment. Metals and machinery, at 2,600, was unchanged over the month but rose 200 over the year with scattered increments. "Other durable goods," at 2,500, remained unchanged but climbed 200 over the year because of scattered gains.

Food and kindred products, at 2,700, lost 100 over the month and over the year because of less business in baking products. Textile mill

(Continued on the following page)

products, at 5,900, lost 100 over the month in broad woven fabrics. This segment lost 600 over the year because of modernization triggered by international competition. Apparel, at 2,000, remained unchanged over the month, but rose 100 over the year with scattered gains. Printing and publishing, at 1,200 remained unchanged over the month, but climbed 100 over the year in commercial printing. "Other nondurable goods," at 12,200, remained unchanged over the month, but dropped 200 over the year. The annual loss was scattered throughout the segment.

Construction, at 7,300, dropped 100 over the month with less activity in general construction. This division dropped 1,100 over the year because of the completion of projects in the area. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,400, gained 100 over the month because of more activity in motor freight transportation and passenger transportation. This division rose 200 over the year with more business throughout the division. Trade, at 24,500, gained 300 over the month because of more activity in wholesale firms. This division rose 600 over the year because of the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,700, dropped 100 over the month because of less activity in insurance and financial institutions. This division recorded a gain of 100 over the year with scattered increments. Services and mining, at 20,100, climbed 300 over the month and over the year because of more activity in protective services and hospitals.

Government, at 33,200, was unchanged over the month but rose 500 over the year. The annual increase was concentrated in the state and local sector.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 826-3131.

AUGUSTA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	127.4	126.9	126.6	.5	.8
Manufacturing	300005	33.1	33.3	33.0	-.2	.1
Durable Goods	300025	9.2	9.1	8.3	.1	.9
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.6	.0	.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	3.4	3.3	2.9	.1	.5
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.6	2.6	2.4	.0	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.5	2.5	2.3	.0	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	24.0	24.1	24.7	-.1	-.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.7	2.8	2.8	-.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.9	6.0	6.5	-.1	-.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.2	1.2	1.1	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	12.2	12.2	12.4	.0	-.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	94.2	93.6	93.6	.6	.6
Contract Construction	200005	7.3	7.4	8.4	-.1	-1.1
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.3	4.2	.1	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	24.5	24.2	23.9	.3	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.1	3.8	3.9	.3	.2
Retail Trade	652005	20.5	20.4	20.0	.1	.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	4.7	4.8	4.6	-.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	20.1	19.8	19.8	.3	.3
Government	998008	33.2	33.2	32.7	.0	.5
Federal	998011	8.2	8.2	8.2	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	24.9	25.0	24.5	-.1	.4

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

COLUMBUS SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in May, at 83,700, remained unchanged from April and increased 3,400 from one year ago. Manufacturing employment remained the same as April and rose 1,300 from May 1983.

Manufacturing employment remained the same as the previous month because losses in "other durable goods" and food and kindred products offset the gain in apparel and other finished textile products. Over-the-year increases totalled 1,300 with gains in metals and machinery, "other durable goods," textile mill products, and apparel and other finished textile products.

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 100 from last month and increased 2,100 from a year earlier. Gains in services and miscellaneous employment and in government employment were partially offset by losses in contract construction, in trade, and in transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services employment. The annual increment was due to more business in contract construction; trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and government. Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services lost 100 workers from last year.

Overall employment is expected to continue to increase slowly as a result of continued improvement in the national economy.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

COLUMBUS NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	83.7	83.7	80.3	.0	3.4
Manufacturing	300005	21.2	21.2	19.9	.0	1.3
Durable Goods	300025	5.2	5.2	4.3	.0	.9
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.4	.0	.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.6	3.6	3.0	.0	.6
Other Durable Goods	399915	.6	.7	.4	-.1	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	16.0	16.0	15.6	.0	.4
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.8	3.9	3.8	-.1	.0
Textile Mills Products	422005	8.8	8.8	8.6	.0	.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.0	.9	.8	.1	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	62.5	62.4	60.4	.1	2.1
Contract Construction	200005	4.7	4.8	3.9	-.1	.8
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	2.9	3.0	3.0	-.1	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	17.6	17.7	16.7	-.1	.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.8	2.8	2.6	.0	.2
Retail Trade	652005	14.9	14.9	14.1	.0	.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	5.6	5.6	5.4	.0	.2
Services and Mining	800055	12.0	11.8	12.0	.2	.0
Government	998008	19.6	19.5	19.4	.1	.2
Federal	998011	6.6	6.6	6.4	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	13.0	12.9	13.0	.1	.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totalled 102,700 in May. The current estimate is down 200 from April and up 2,000 from May 1983. During the month, manufacturing was unchanged with a small gain in nondurable goods being offset by a similar decline in durable goods. Nonmanufacturing declined with losses in construction, services, and government being partially offset by increases in transportation and public utilities and trade. Annually, manufacturing added 200 and nomanufacturing climbed 1,700.

Manufacturing employment, at 16,600, was unchanged from last month and up 200 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods dropped 100, with a loss in "other durable goods." Nondurable goods increased 100, with most of the gain in apparel. Annually, durable goods was unchanged with a loss in stone, clay, and glass being offset by a gain in "other durable goods." Nondurable goods rose 200 with more employment in apparel. Paper was down slightly during the year and food, textiles, chemicals, and "other nondurable goods" were unchanged.

Nonmanufacturing, at 86,100, was down 100 from April and up 1,700 from a year ago. During the month, small losses in construction, services, and government were partially offset by increases in transportation and public utilities and trade. Annually, construction and transportation and public utilities registered losses. Trade rose 800, with gains in the wholesale and retail sectors. Finance, insurance, and real estate and services recorded gains during the year. Government increased 900 with gains in all segments.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

MACON NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	102.7	102.9	100.7	-.2	2.0
Manufacturing	300005	16.6	16.6	16.4	.0	.2
Durable Goods	300025	5.3	5.4	5.3	-.1	.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.6	.6	.6	.0	.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	1.1	1.1	1.3	.0	-.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.4	3.5	3.2	-.1	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.3	11.2	11.1	.1	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.5	2.5	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.6	1.6	1.6	.0	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.9	1.8	1.7	.1	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.1	2.1	2.2	.0	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.3	.3	.3	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	86.1	86.2	84.4	-.1	1.7
Contract Construction	200005	4.2	4.3	4.3	-.1	-.1
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.3	4.2	4.5	.1	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.8	21.7	21.0	.1	.8
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.1	4.1	3.9	.0	.2
Retail Trade	652005	17.7	17.6	17.1	.1	.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.4	6.4	6.3	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	18.4	18.5	18.1	-.1	.3
Government	998008	31.0	31.1	30.1	-.1	.9
Federal	948011	17.5	17.5	16.9	.0	.6
State and Local	998509	13.6	13.6	13.2	.0	.4

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH SMSA

Employment in the Savannah SMSA decreased 600 over the month primarily as a result of readjustments being made to fit economic expectations. Readjustments of this sort are not unusual in the upswing of the business cycle. Oftentimes, depending on the length of the cycle, readjustments are made several times in reaction to changing circumstances. The vast majority of the downward readjustments made between April and May occurred as a result of changes that occurred in interest rates, mortgage financing, and consumer spending. As a result of these changes, 83 percent of the loss in employment occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. Contract construction declined over the month approximately 200. This may be the result of rising interest rates. Wholesale and retail trade declined an estimated 200 over the same period and may also have been affected by rising interest rates and the level of consumer purchases for the previous months.

Although employment has declined in the Savannah SMSA over the past month, it is expected that it will continue to grow. The unemployment rate will increase over the next few months as a result of summer youth and new entrants into the labor market.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

SAVANNAH NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	92.0	92.6	89.4	-.6	2.6
Manufacturing	300005	16.8	16.9	15.7	-.1	1.1
Durable Goods	300025	7.6	7.7	7.3	-.1	.3
Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture	324005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Prefabricated Structural Products	324305	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	4.1	4.1	4.0	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.4	2.1	-.1	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.2	9.2	8.5	.0	.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.0	1.9	1.9	.1	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.3	4.4	3.9	-.1	.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.5	1.5	1.4	.0	.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.6	.6	.6	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	75.2	75.7	73.6	-.5	1.6
Contract Construction	200005	5.4	5.6	5.0	-.2	.4
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	9.8	9.7	9.8	.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.4	21.6	21.0	-.2	.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.2	4.3	4.3	-.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	17.1	17.3	16.8	-.2	.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	4.3	4.5	4.1	-.2	.2
Services and Mining	800055	17.9	17.9	17.2	.0	.7
Government	998008	16.4	16.4	16.6	.0	-.2
Federal	998011	2.7	2.6	2.6	.1	.1
State and Local	998509	13.7	13.8	14.0	-.1	-.3

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAY. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	12.3	12.3	10.2	.0	2.1
Durable Goods	300025	6.2	6.2	4.8	.0	1.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.1	6.1	5.5	.0	.6
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.9	1.0	.9	-.1	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.1	3.2	2.8	-.1	.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.0	1.0	.9	.0	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.9	3.9	2.9	.0	1.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH MAY 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH MAY 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY 83	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH MAY 84	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH APR. 84	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAY 83
Total Manufacturing	300005	$446.49	$437.66	$406.60	45.7	45.4	44.1	$ 9.77	$ 9.64	$ 9.22
Durable Goods	300025	403.15	397.36	366.32	44.4	44.2	43.3	9.08	8.99	8.46
Nondurable Goods	400015	491.72	479.61	442.71	47.1	46.7	44.9	10.44	10.27	9.86
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$302.72	$305.24	$262.06	46.5	45.9	42.2	$ 6.51	$ 6.65	$ 6.21
Paper and Allied Products	426005	596.57	578.97	537.60	50.6	49.4	48.0	11.79	11.72	11.20
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	384.52	379.50	356.31	43.4	44.7	43.4	8.86	8.49	8.21
Transportation Equipment	337005	453.26	434.14	411.10	45.6	44.3	44.3	9.94	9.80	9.28

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

Cost $374.71
Quantity 1,350

UNITED STATES AND GEORGIA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

AREA AND EMPLOYMENT	PRELIMINARY MAY 1984	REVISED APR. 1984	REVISED MAY 1983	CHANGE FROM REVISED APR. 1984	CHANGE FROM REVISED MAY 1983
UNITED STATES (Seasonally Adjusted)					
Total Labor Force	113,803,000	113,245,000	112,619,000	558,000	1,184,000
Employed	105,288,000	104,402,000	101,431,000	886,000	3,857,000
Unemployed	8,514,000	8,843,000	11,188,000	-329,000	-2,674,000
Rate	7.5	7.8	9.9	---	---
UNITED STATES (Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
Civilian Labor Force	113,251,000	112,152,000	110,308,000	1,099,000	2,943,000
Employed	105,096,000	103,628,000	99,543,000	1,468,000	5,553,000
Unemployed	8,154,000	8,525,000	10,765,000	-371,000	-2,611,000
Rate	7.2	7.6	9.8	---	---
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,771,911	2,752,682	2,684,785	19,229	87,126
Employed	2,609,650	2,590,775	2,476,525	18,875	133,125
Unemployed	162,261	161,907	208,260	354	-45,999
Rate	5.9	5.9	7.8	---	---
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	53,173	52,691	52,708	482	465
Employed	48,792	48,245	47,508	547	1,284
Unemployed	4,381	4,446	5,200	-65	-819
Rate	8.2	8.4	9.9	---	---
ATHENS SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	67,586	67,237	66,449	349	1,137
Employed	64,090	63,771	61,822	319	2,268
Unemployed	3,496	3,466	4,627	30	-1,131
Rate	5.2	5.2	7.0	---	---
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,169,315	1,159,445	1,122,643	9,870	46,672
Employed	1,112,180	1,103,732	1,049,658	8,448	62,522
Unemployed	57,135	55,713	72,985	1,422	-15,850
Rate	4.9	4.8	6.5	---	---
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	136,981	136,843	138,314	138	-1,333
Employed	127,419	126,862	125,251	557	2,168
Unemployed	9,562	9,981	13,063	-419	-3,501
Rate	7.0	7.3	9.4	---	---
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,633	90,431	88,378	202	2,255
Employed	84,010	83,786	80,283	224	3,727
Unemployed	6,623	6,645	8,095	-22	-1,472
Rate	7.3	7.3	9.2	---	---
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	109,466	109,155	108,909	311	557
Employed	102,208	102,155	100,222	53	1,986
Unemployed	7,258	7,000	8,687	258	-1,429
Rate	6.6	6.4	8.0	---	---
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	99,763	100,004	98,977	-241	786
Employed	92,438	92,866	89,741	-428	2,697
Unemployed	7,325	7,138	9,236	187	-1,911
Rate	7.3	7.1	9.3	---	---

Includes nonagricultural wage and salary employment, self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers, and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are counted as employed. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. Georgia and SMSA data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY MAY 1984	REVISED APR. 1984	REVISED MAY 1983	CHANGE FROM REVISED APR. 1984	CHANGE FROM REVISED MAY 1983
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	136,981	136,843	138,314	138	-1,333
Employed	127,419	126,862	125,251	557	2,168
Unemployed	9,562	9,981	13,063	-419	-3,501
Rate	7.0	7.3	9.4	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	91,339	91,145	92,386	194	-1,047
Employed	85,548	85,056	85,026	492	522
Unemployed	5,791	6,089	7,360	-298	-1,569
Rate	6.3	6.7	8.0	---	---
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	45,642	45,698	45,928	-56	-286
Employed	41,871	41,806	40,225	65	1,646
Unemployed	3,771	3,892	5,703	-121	-1,932
Rate	8.3	8.5	12.4	---	---

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY MAY 1984	REVISED APR. 1984	REVISED MAY 1983	CHANGE FROM REVISED APR. 1984	CHANGE FROM REVISED MAY 1983
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,633	90,431	88,378	202	2,255
Employed	84,010	83,786	80,283	224	3,727
Unemployed	6,623	6,645	8,095	-22	-1,472
Rate	7.3	7.3	9.2	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	71,789	71,647	70,019	142	1,770
Employed	67,409	67,218	64,560	191	2,849
Unemployed	4,380	4,429	5,459	-49	-1,079
Rate	6.1	6.2	7.8	---	---
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	18,844	18,784	18,359	60	485
Employed	16,601	16,568	15,723	33	878
Unemployed	2,243	2,216	2,636	27	-393
Rate	11.9	11.8	14.4	---	---

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY MAY 1984	REVISED APR. 1984	REVISED MAY 1983	CHANGE FROM REVISED APR. 1984	CHANGE FROM REVISED MAY 1983
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,771,911	2 752,682	2,684,785	19,229	87,126
Employed	2,609,650	2,590,775	2,476,525	18,875	133,125
Unemployed	162,261	161,907	208,260	354	-45,999
Rate	5.9	5.9	7.8	---	---
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,708,934	1,697,449	1,658,995	11,485	49,939
Employed	1,616,070	1,606,260	1,541,561	9,810	74,509
Unemployed	92,864	91,189	117,434	1,675	-24,570
Rate	5.4	5.4	7.1	---	---
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,062,977	1,055,233	1,025,790	7,744	37,187
Employed	993,580	984,515	934,964	9,065	58,616
Unemployed	69,397	70,718	90,826	-1,321	-21,429
Rate	6.5	6.7	8.9	---	---

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition, employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, some nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.